

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 160

SEYMORE, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SEYMORE INCLUDED IN OMNIBUS BILL

Provides for An Appropriation of \$60,000 for New Government Building in This City.

WILL BE INTRODUCED MONDAY

Data Regarding Local Business Conditions Presented to Committee When Bill Was Prepared.

The omnibus public building bill, which includes an appropriation of \$60,000 for a postoffice for Seymour, will be introduced in the House of Representatives June 20, according to the present arrangement of the committee. Several months ago data was collected and sent to Congressman Lincoln Dixon regarding the amount of the business done by the local postoffice and the industrial and business conditions of the city, which was presented to the appropriation committee when the bill was being prepared. The information which was forwarded to Washington stated the number of factories in Seymour and the number of men employed, the names of the various railroads, with the number of employees living in this city, and many other facts which tend to show that the business was such as would maintain a building exclusively for postal purposes.

Just what disposition will be made of the bill is not known at this time, but it is hardly probable that all the appropriations for government buildings will be allowed, as the total amount asked will be approximately \$30,000,000. Usually such appropriations are not granted the first time they are requested, and as this is the first time an appropriation has been asked for this city, it is probable that the entire amount will not be allowed this year. However, if sufficient money is not allowed for the construction of the building, it is thought that an appropriation will be made for the purchase of the site.

The bill, as prepared, asks for eleven apportionments for Indiana, which are distributed among the districts as follows:

Representative Boehne, First District—An appropriation of \$7,500 for a site at Mt. Vernon.

Representative Cullop, Second District—An appropriation of \$20,000 additional for building at Bloomington.

Representative Cox, Third District—An appropriation of \$35,000 for the enlargement and remodeling of the postoffice building at New Albany.

Representative Moss, Fifth District—An appropriation of \$27,000 additional for building at Brazil.

Representative Barnard, Sixth District—An appropriation of \$70,000 for a site and building at New Castle.

Representative Adair, Eighth District—An appropriation of \$60,000 for a site and building at Portland.

Representative Morrison, Ninth District—An appropriation of \$70,000 for a building at Frankfort.

Representative Crumpacker, Tenth District—An appropriation of \$100,000 for a site and building at Gary.

Representative Raueh, Eleventh District—An appropriation of \$20,000 for a site at Huntington; also an appropriation of \$15,000 additional for the building at Wabash.

Representative Barnhart, Thirteenth District—An appropriation of \$65,000 for a site and building at Mishawaka.

Smoke "El Como" 5c cigar. j23d

KILL the BUGS

By Using

Paris Green,
London Purple
Insect Powder

Spray your Trees
with Sulphur,
Blue Vitriol and
Copperas.

PHONE YOUR WANTS
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 033

Here Is That SOAP
At Last
C Window Display For Its
Results.

1 cake Medicated soap.....25c
1 cake Hand Pumice Soap....5c
1 cake Sandalwood Medicated
soap.....25c
1 cake Sweet Bess Transparent
Glycerine soap.....10c
1 cake Medicated Sulphur soap 10c
1 cake Wreath Castile soap..15c
1 cake Shaving soap.....10c
Total Value.....\$1.00

These soaps are absolutely
pure and the next two weeks here
it goes.

7 Bars Toilet Soap and Bar
Tripoline for making old Metal
look like new.

8 Bars for Only 25c.

Hoadley's Grocery.

PARTIES STILL UNKNOWN.

No Clew to Persons Who Attempted
to Derail S. I. Train.

The officials of the Southern Indiana railroad have been unable to discover any clew to the parties who endeavored to derail the passenger train near Kurtz Monday afternoon. It is said that an effort will be made to locate the guilty parties, and if they are found they will be prosecuted and punished.

The company has been unable to give any reason why the attempt should be made to wreck the train, unless it was done by someone who had a supposed grievance against the road. Some are of the belief that the parties thought that an opportunity would be given to rob the express, which was a division of the baggage coach.

STILL UNSETTLED

City and County in Deadlock Over
Treasurer's Bond.

Lafayette, Ind., June 15.—Through City Attorney Arthur D. Cunningham, the city of Lafayette has filed a petition in the superior court for a writ of mandate to compel County Treasurer Lee Duncan to file an official bond with the city as acting city treasurer. The mandamus suit is the result of trouble between the city and the county treasurer regarding the collection of city taxes and the turning over of the money so collected to the city. Another mandamus suit is now in progress to compel the county treasurer to turn over the money collected as city taxes to the city every day instead of at the semi-annual settlements as he is now doing.

In the petition it is charged that Duncan refused to file a bond, although the city council had adopted an ordinance requiring him to file a bond in the sum of \$100,000. The petition asked for the alternative writ to require either the filing of the bond or the showing cause why it should not be done. It is also asked that a writ of mandate be issued after the case has been heard.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Four powder men were blown up by a premature shot in the Mercedes mine at Webb City, Mo.

It is estimated that 200 persons lost their lives in the flood that swept the valley of the River Ahr, in the Elfe region of Germany.

The Duke of Connaught will go to Cape Town to open in November the first parliament of the Union of South Africa.

Advices received from Rio de Janeiro state that insurgents in the Acre district of western Brazil have driven out the governor and declared their independence.

The sundry civil bill, just passed by the senate, carries appropriations aggregating \$118,000,000, an increase of \$16,000,000 over the amount carried in the bill as passed by the house.

Elisha P. Wilbur, sr., former president of the Lehigh Valley railroad and several times a millionaire, is dead at his summer home on Sport Island, Alexandria bay, Thousand Islands.

Senator Cummings has been chosen temporary chairman of the Iowa state Republican convention to be held in Des Moines, Aug. 3. The insurgents control the state central committee.

Saved from Awful Death.

How an appalling calamity in his

family was prevented is told by A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8. "My sister had consumption," he writes, "she was very thin and pale, had no appetite and seemed to grow weaker every day, as all remedies failed, till Dr. King's New Discovery was tried, and so completely cured her that she has not been troubled with a cough since. It's the best medicine I ever saw or heard of." For coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, hemorrhage, all bronchial troubles, it has no equal. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Avis Hoadley went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the aviation meet.

Want Ads in the Republican.

Try a Want Ad in the Republican.

STAR BREAD.

Wrapped or unwrapped. Take your

choice. Always fresh. j16d&w

Protect Your Salary

With an Accident and Sick

Benefit Policy

Costs but \$1.00 Per Month

Fine Strawberries for

Thursday, 2 qts.

for 25 cts.

Mediterranean Sweet

Oranges from 12c

to 40c a doz.

Mayes' Cash Grocery

Phone 658. All goods delivered.

WORK PROGRESSING ON HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Frames for Concrete Foundation
Will Be Completed by Latter
Part of This Week.

The work on the new high school building is progressing rapidly, although the contractor is not as far advanced with the work as he expected to be at this time. The unfavorable weather delayed the men several days in tearing down the old building, and several other things have occurred which prevented the work from being done according to the schedule as it was planned. However, it is believed that there will be no interruption in the work from this time, and that the building will be completed by the time which was allowed by the contract.

A little time was lost this week because of a mistake in setting the stakes for the foundation. The error was not discovered until the workmen had almost completed the excavation and the line for the foundation had been verified. A second survey was made and it was found that the first line, which had been given for the south section of the foundation, had been set about six inches too far south. The error was rectified at once and a second verification showed that the foundation line was correct. With the accurate system which is employed by Mr. Isgrigg, it is almost impossible for an error to occur in the construction of the foundation or building, even though the survey is incorrect.

The big concrete-mixing machine is being set up today, and will be ready for operation when the frames are set for the foundation.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS

Seymour People Should Know How to
Read and Heed Them.

Sick kidneys give many signals of distress.

The secretions are dark, contain a sediment.

Passages are frequent, scanty, and painful.

Backache is constant day and night.

Headaches and dizzy spells are frequent.

The weakened kidneys need quick help.

Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, backache, and urinary disorders.

Seymour evidence proves this statement.

Mrs. Robert Metz, 314 W. Brown street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills the best medicine I ever used. Another member of my family also took this preparation with great benefit. We are never without a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills in the house."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

BORN.

Announcements have just been received in this city, from Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Charlton, of Sidney, Ohio, of the birth of a daughter, Saturday, June 11. Rev. Mr. Charlton was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in Seymour, having occupied the pulpit here for eight years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Martin Snyder, of Walnut and Laurel streets, on Saturday evening, June 11, a son.

BERDON'S BARBER SHOP.

Protect Your Salary

With an Accident and Sick

Benefit Policy

Costs but \$1.00 Per Month

Fine Strawberries for

Thursday, 2 qts.

for 25 cts.

Mediterranean Sweet

Oranges from 12c

to 40c a doz.

Mayes' Cash Grocery

Phone 658. All goods delivered.

RUMOR PURSUES HIM

Washington Again Hears That Fairbanks Is to Go to London.

Washington, June 15.—The rumor has been revived here that former Vice President Fairbanks will be appointed ambassador to Great Britain to succeed Mr. Reid. The report has been circulated from time to time in this city and it has always been officially denied. It was said at the state department that it was incorrect. It is known here, however, that Mr. Fairbanks is eager to enter the diplomatic service. He was offered the post of minister to China last year while he was on his trip around the world, but he declined the offer.

Some months ago Secretary of State Knox told Mr. Reid that he would be allowed to remain as ambassador to Great Britain indefinitely. Officers of the state department regard this assurance as indicating that Mr. Reid can remain as long as he desires.

NO BLIND TIGER

Court Holds That Elks Can Have Liquor in Home.

Madison, Ind., June 15.—After an exciting trial in the mayor's court, the liquor confiscated at the Elks' home by the police force and stored in the vaults of the city hall was ordered to be returned to the lawfully owners. Mayor Harper held that no "blind tiger" existed at the home, that the liquors were not kept for unlawful purposes, and that the purchase of said liquor was not made in Jefferson county, now in the state of Indiana.

Reduction of Rates Demanded.

Chicago, June 15.—An exposition of the unreasonable and inconsistent practices by which the express companies have been able to gouge extortionate rates for years from the shippers of Chicago and Illinois is contained in a brief submitted to the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission in behalf of the Chicago Association of Commerce following the recent investigation by the commission.

Ended in Death of Three.

San Francisco, June 15.—After shooting dead his divorced wife, Anton Williams, a rich farmer of Concord, across the bay from San Francisco, shot Philip Roach, his wife's "affinity." Roach, though mortally wounded, secured a pistol and killed Williams as he was escaping.

Rabid Dogs Create Consternation.

Richmond, Ind., June 15.—Three head of milk cows, the property of local dairymen, were killed by order of the city health board, as the animals were suffering from rabies. This made a total of eleven cows killed within a few weeks from the same cause. Three dogs have been killed and the township has paid more than \$600 as damages to dairymen for the loss of their cattle.

Trusted Not Wisely but Too Well.

Alton, Ill., June 15.—Albert E. Bassett, cashier of the Illinois Glass company at Alton, is a defaulter to the amount of \$24,000. Bassett admitted having appropriated money for many years and investing it in various enterprises. He was trusted so implicitly that he was not checked up in six years.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Smoke "El Como" 5c cigar. j23d

j24d

ICE

PHONE 621

CLAUDE CARTER

NICKELO TONIGHT

"Convict No. 796"

"Vitagraph Drama"

Illustrated Song

"I'd Rather Say Hello, Than Good-bye"

By Miss Anna E. Carter

THERE IS NOTHING

That will spoil your watch

quicker than old, rancid oil.

Before it is ruined

have it cleaned by

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & MARTIN, Publishers.

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

Poorly cooked food often drives men to drink and women to suicide.

An Indiana man wants a divorce because his wife chews tobacco. Fine cut or plug?

When it comes to keeping out of the penitentiary women are more successful than men.

Buy your own home in the country, and become a perennial instead of a hardy annual.

Paris has a "ham and iron" fair, though ham and diamonds would be a more appropriate combination.

A pastor says he wants to go to heaven by the quickest route. He is not, however, in a hurry to start.

A Western man has the distinction of having survived the professional treatment of twenty-six physicians.

It is evident that the Grand Vizier of Morocco isn't popular among his wives. Three of them tried to poison him.

A man was found wandering about Chicago in a dazed condition with \$7,000 in his pocket. That's enough to daze anybody.

Everybody counts in a census. One doesn't have to be a baseball pitcher or a banker to have his name recorded in Uncle Sam's big book.

A celebrated oculist says that people seldom see things as they are. Particularly is this true when they look at get-rich-quick schemes.

Leguminotherapy, this alleged new science of rutabagas and things, can never hope to be popular unless it changes its name to something easier.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion among public men that Governor Hughes would make an excellent Supreme Court Justice in spite of his whiskers.

According to a Chicago judge, a woman has a right to bounce a rolling pin off her husband's head. Does the same ruling apply in the case of a stove poker?

A New England woman detective is to marry a millionaire. Perhaps he thinks in view of the attacks on wealth, now the fashion, that a detective will come handy in the family.

The girls who take the domestic science courses at the Kansas Agricultural College have to make themselves a complete outfit, from underclothing to a silk dress, before they can take a degree. Most of their grandmothers had to do their own dressmaking without getting a diploma for doing it. But whether taught at home or in school, it is a useful thing for young women to learn—and it is fascinating work besides.

Some interesting statistics about the migratory habits of a portion of the human race have been collected by a great city gas company. It was found, for example, that in the course of thirty-two months 132 families moved into and out of one tenement building. During the same period a single apartment sheltered twenty-five different families. Surely the philosophy of Poor Richard must be at fault, for in these cases "three removes" could not have been "as bad as a fire."

Artemus Ward said that a comic paper was no worse for having a joke in it now and then, and his words have ever since been quoted as embodying the gospel of wit and humor. The great form of American mirth is the joke. "It is to laugh"—that's our creed in a sentence. Misplaced capitals, awkward spelling, impossible grammar, infinite incongruity of situation, endless word-play, grotesque of action and character, heightened by pictures equally funny, these are the things that make us laugh. We are quick to catch the point of a cartoon, to enjoy the exaggeration of a caricature. But to smile at the mock-serious, to be amused by satire, is a refinement as yet beyond us.

Probably half in jest, Anthony J. Drexel, multi-millionaire of Philadelphia, expressed his consternation over the cost of breakfast at one of New York's splurge hotels. He ordered two eggs and a cup of coffee and the bill was \$1.75. "A man's wages for a day," he remarked—"not for me," he added, "but for many just as good a man." Of course, the many just-as-good men don't pay that price for eggs. They can buy a dozen for what Mr. Drexel paid for his coffee, and they can drink coffee a week on what Mr. Drexel paid for one of his eggs. Nevertheless, the price Mr. Drexel pays has its influence upon what the common man pays. Under the cold storage system the great companies can hold up the supply of eggs, and then, if they can sell the fresh eggs in New York to absurd hotels for a monstrous price, they will add something to the price the common man pays for storage eggs. The rich people of to-day have a chance to make a dent upon the price of living by assuming the virtue, if they have it not, of demanding their money's worth, and refusing to give away their money simply because it comes easy.

The virtues of abstinence are as open to the rich as to the poor.

ATTRACTIVE UGLY MEN

Many Whose Faces Frightened Little Children Were Noted Lady Killers.

JOHN WILKES CAPTURED ALL.

Married the Prettiest Heiress of His Time—Pair Labeled "Beauty and the Beast."

Many of the plainest men of whom we have any record have not only won pretty and well-dowered brides, but have been able to pick and choose among the fairest, to the confusion of their more well-favored rivals.

Was there ever a plainer wooper, we wonder, than John Wilkes, the famous champion of popular liberties and one of the most dissolute men of his day? asks Tit-Bits. So ugly was Wilkes that the very children ran away shrieking at sight of him in the streets, and yet such was the spell he cast over women that "ladies of beauty and fashion vied with each other for his notice, while men of handsome exterior and all courtly graces looked enviously on."

"Give me a quarter of an hour's start," he used to boast, "and I will win any lady's hand against the handsomest man in England." And he could have done it, too. There were few beauties, however fair or highly placed, whose hands could not have been his for the asking, and in the very early '20s he won for his wife one of the loveliest heiresses of the time—a lady who refused more than

were twisted backward and almost every member was out of joint."

In spite of these terrible physical drawbacks Hamilton easily outstripped all the gallants in his district in the favor of the ladies. "He might have married any of them for the asking—indeed, it is said several of them actually asked him," says a chronicler. But he remained proof against all their wiles until after his eightieth birthday, and then he married a girl of 20, himself being carried to the altar on men's shoulders.

JOHN ALDEN WAY IN CHINA.

Chinese Student Lovers Like Having a Middleman Propose for Them.

Dr. Isaac T. Headland, a resident of Pekin for many years, where he enjoyed the friendship of the late dowager empress, throws a new light on the new women of China. Taking up the relations between the sexes and especially the Chinese method of getting a wife, the Travel Magazine says, he repeats a conversation with a young Chinaman who had recently become engaged to a Chinese maiden with whom he had never spoken.

"We students have a very great advantage over the old Chinese method of finding a wife and getting engaged," said my celestial friend.

"What do you mean?" I inquired.

"Well, you see, by the old Chinese method a man can never see his wife until she is brought to his home, unless he can bribe the middleman to allow him to stand on the street corner and see her pass by in a cart."

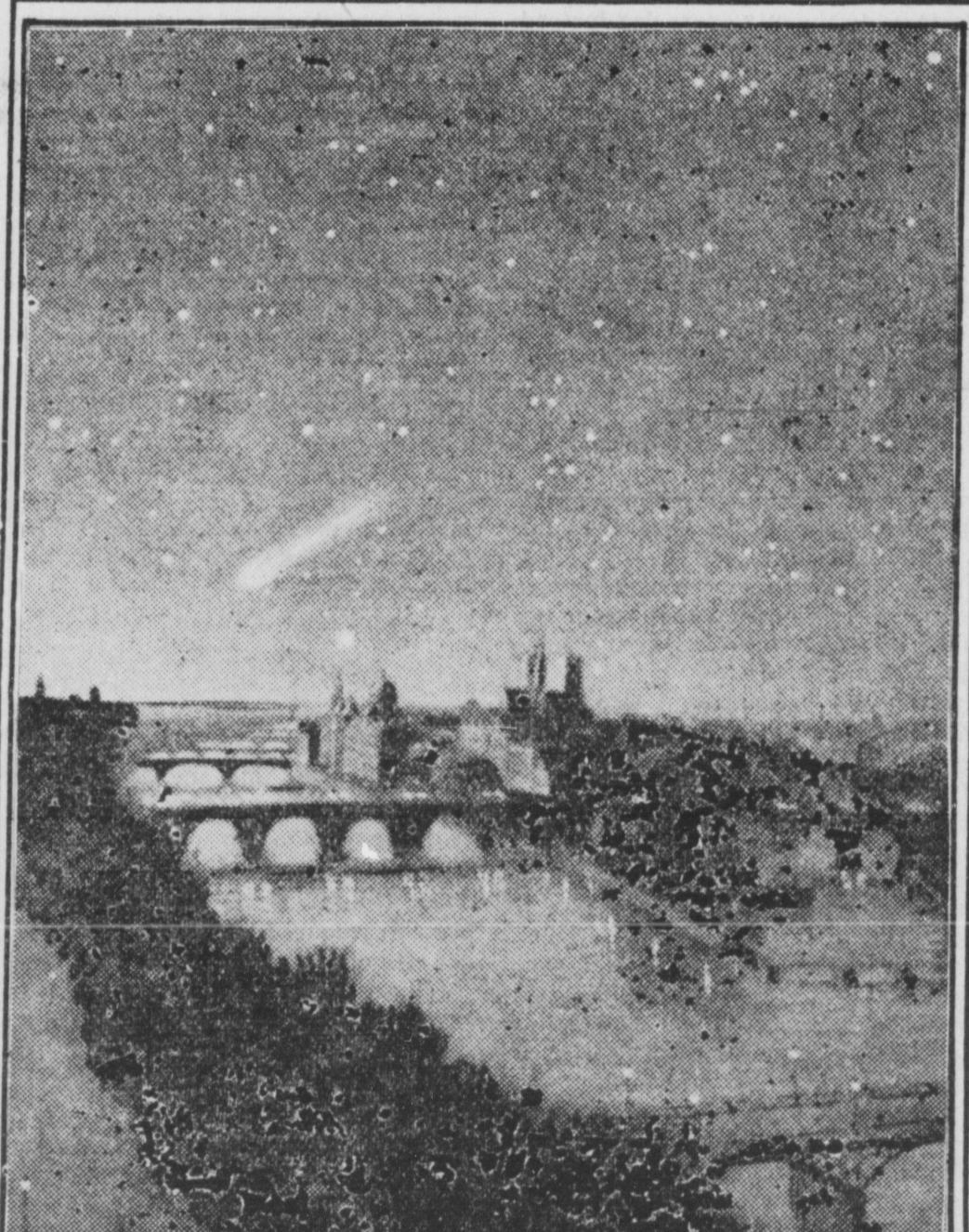
"And what advantage do you have?"

"We see the girls in church," he answered. "They also can see us. We have sisters in the girls' school; they have brothers in the college, and when we go home during vacation we can learn all about each other."

"This is an advantage."

"In my judgment," he continued,

HALLEY'S COMET IN THE EUROPEAN SKY.

Comet Venus
The Comet near Venus, as Seen at Paris
—From L'Illustration

one coronet—to be his bride. "Beauty and the Beast, they call us," Wilkes once said to a friend, "and really I cannot find fault with the description."

Brougham, the great lord chancellor, was a man of almost repellent ugliness, without a solitary compensating grace of speech or manner. When anyone asked, "Where is Brougham?" the invariable answer was, "Where the ladies are thickest." And, sure enough, there he was; and the more he repelled his fair persecutors, the more they clustered round him.

Another famous "lady killer" was Jean Paul Marat, one of the leading and most infamous figures in the French revolution. "Beyond any question," wrote a contemporary, "M. Marat is the ugliest man in the whole of France—and not merely ugly, but positively repulsive in person, habits and manners."

Even while hiding in the sewers of Paris, he was devotedly nursed by one of the loveliest of his admirers, whom he "married" one fine day in the presence of the sun.

If possible, a still more repulsive man was Potemkin, the ex-private soldier who enslaved the fancy of Catherine the Great, and by her favor was made virtually Czar of Russia. "Dreadful and repulsive" was the description of him by one who knew him. "He has an unwieldy figure and knock-knees, is swarthy of skin, coarse in feature and has lost one eye. He often passes whole days in his room half dressed, uncombed, unwashed, biting his nails and scratching his untidy head."

But perhaps the most remarkable of all these cases of woman's infatuation for ugly men was that of W. Hamilton, a Scotman of a century and a half ago. Hamilton was not only preternaturally ugly, but he was terribly deformed. "His legs," we are told, "were drawn up to his ears, his arms

were twisted backward and almost every member was out of joint."

THACKERAY WAS BORED.

Amusing Incident of the Author's Second Visit to Boston.

During Thackeray's second visit to Boston, James T. Fields, his host, was asked to invite Thackeray to attend an evening meeting of a scientific club, which was to be held at the house of a distinguished member.

I was, said Mr. Fields, very reluctant to ask him to be present, for I knew he was easily bored, and I was fearful that a prosy essay or geological paper might be presented and felt certain that should such be the case he would be exasperated with me, the innocent cause of his affliction.

My worst fears were realized. I dared not look at Thackeray. I felt that his eye was upon me. My distress may be imagined when I saw him rise quite deliberately and make his exit very noiselessly into a small anteroom adjoining. The apartment was dimly lighted, but he knew that I knew he was there.

Then began a series of pantomimic feats impossible to describe. I threw an imaginary person—myself, of course—upon the floor and proceeded to stab him several times with a paper folder, which he caught up for the purpose.

After disposing of his victim in this way he was not satisfied, for the dull lecture still went on in the other room, so he fired an imaginary revolver several times at an imaginary head.

The whole thing was infinitely done. I hoped nobody saw it but myself. Years afterward a ponderous, fat-witted young man put the question squarely to me:

"What was the matter with Mr. Thackeray that night the club met at Mr. —'s house?"



Asthma.

Among all physical ills asthma is perhaps the most irritating. It is hard to endure, and terrible to observe. Its victims die a thousand deaths as far as suffering is concerned, and yet are denied the dignity of having a fatal disease, for it is one of the heartless axioms of experience that the asthmatic sufferer is quite as likely to die of old age as of his disease. It has been said that asthma is not a disease, but a state of body, and if its victims are able to extract any comfort from the knowledge that it is nervous in its origin, they are entitled to that alleviation.

Anyone looking on for the first time at a well pronounced asthmatic seizure is convinced that he is watching a death scene, and no wonder, so terrifying are the symptoms. The patient fights piteously for breath, sometimes crouching for hours in one position, pallid, bathed in perspiration, and apparently in the final stages of suffocation; but curiously enough, with all the distress, the patient does not seem to feel any real alarm as to the outcome.

The attack may pass off either rapidly or gradually, in many cases leaving no apparent after effect except a sense of great fatigue.

Asthma being a disease with a nervous origin, it follows that there are as many theories about it and remedies for it as there are sufferers from it. With some persons the attacks are apparently a certain outcome of eating a certain kind of food, or breathing a certain kind of air, or reaching a certain day and month of the year. Many asthmatics claim the power of cheating their enemy up to a certain point by moving to some other locality when the tragic date draws near—the asthmatics living in the valleys may pass in transit their fellow sufferers who habitually live on the hills.

Those who trace their attacks to digestive disturbances learn to avoid the starchy foods, or the fat foods, or whatever food it is that upsets them. Some cannot live near a stable; others cannot be near a certain shrub or flower. Indeed, the specialties of these unfortunate people are without number.

The asthmatic, however, has two great sources of comfort. One is the reasonable hope of reaching a good old age; the other is the fact that great help is to be found for him in a strictly hygienic mode of living. The better air he breathes, both day and night, the simpler his diet and the more wisely ordered his exercise, the fewer will be the number of his attacks.—*Youth's Companion*.

Robbed of Their Trophies.

When the late Gen. Edward M. McCook was living near Pike's Peak, he on one occasion presided at a dinner in honor of a famous Indian fighter. McCook, says the Washington Star, concluded his introduction of the Indian fighter with these words:

I can find but one fault with the colonel's methods. I allude to his well-known custom of enlisting in his regiment only bald-headed men. To aggravate the Indians' feelings so cruelly as that is carrying war too far.

Raw Sienna.

Raw sienna is the natural earth near Sienna, Italy, and raw umber is an earth found near Umbria.

His Measure.

"Softleigh is a man who thoroughly believes in himself."

"Gullible ass!"—*Boston Transcript*.

TAXI AND DOORMAN NURSES.

Servitors Whose Duties Are Not What Their Titles Imply.

Service of the most highly specialized kind is nothing new in this city, a New York correspondent of the Baltimore News says. Indeed, with special valets for pet dogs and cats, whose only duty is to look after the comfort of their four-footed charges; governesses for pet monkeys, and instructors to teach parrots foreign languages, the limit would seem to have been reached. That is not as evidenced by the arrival of the two newest servitors up to date—the taxi governess and the doorman nurse.

Contrary to their titles, the governess does not look after taxicabs, nor the doorman take care of a door. The field of usefulness of the former is confined to caring for children taken by their mothers in taxicabs on shopping or calling tours. Lacking a nurse of her own, the mother who wishes to give her youngster a ride without the bother of taking him into the stores or the risk of leaving him alone in the vehicle calls in the taxi nurse. Her duty it is to sit so much per hour to look after the youngster during the expedition.

The doorman nurse is a less expensive luxury of the same kind. Children may be left in his charge at the doors of the large stores, hotels or apartment houses by the mothers who cannot afford a taxi governess to look after them while she is inside.

Of the two the taxi governess has considerable advantage, aside from higher pay, over the doorman nurse. Her charges rarely number more than two at a time, while his may run as high as a score of restless youngsters.

ITINERANT NEWSMEN.

Owing to the widespread illiteracy among the poorer classes in Mexico, public newspaper readers have become a feature of Mexican life. Few men of the peon class are able to read or write. Consequently the newspaper reader is enabled to earn a living by making the rounds of the drinking places and reciting the news of the day. In "Mexico, the Wonderland of the South," W. E. Carson tells of this custom.

A certain amount of literary skill is required to follow this strange calling successfully; the reader is, in fact, a sort of peripatetic news distributor. He selects only two or three items which he knows will interest his audience. The Orizabam reader, for example, started with the most important topic of the day. He read an article which discussed the financial panic then in progress in the United States, and the hard times it had caused in Mexico through the closing of mines and other enterprises controlled by Americans. Things were improving said the newspaper, and thousands of Mexicans who had lost employment would soon be going back to work and earning plenty of money to buy food and drink.

The reader next selected what journalists would term a "human interest" story. In tragic times, with appropriate gestures, he entertained his audience with a dispatch from northern Mexico which related how a drink-crazed peasant had set fire to the hut of a neighbor with whom he had a feud, and had shot down his enemy as he attempted to escape. Pursued by the rurales, the murderer had fallen, riddled with bullets, after opening fire on his pursuers.

This "top of the column" story seemed to excite intense interest. Leaping down from his perch on a barrel, the reader went round, sombrero in hand, and made a collection; then bowing politely, with a "Buenos dias, senores!" he sauntered off to the next drinking-place.

Two Virtuous Counties.

Venango and Forest counties in Pennsylvania are believed to hold a record for goodness. The former, with a population of nearly 60,000, has only one prisoner in its county jail and he is a non-resident. Forest county, with nearly 10,000 residents, has no prisoners.

This is the first time in 20 years that the Venango jail has thus been all but untenanted. The one prisoner is serving a year's sentence for robbery. The Forest county jail has been empty since Christmas eve, when the only prisoner escaped. The man's offense was not serious and Sheriff Maxwell made no effort to capture him.

Mr. "McNix."

He was a sturdy Scotchman, with no education and no vestige of a shred of humor. He stood before the new city hall, gazing up at the simple legs end over the portal. Then he turned to his wife.

"Annie," he said, "d'ye see hoo the men will be over cappin' them a'?" I dinna ken who this mon McMick may be, but his name above the door yonder makes my heart leap with pride."

A passer-by, happening to overhear the worthy laborer's remarks, could not refrain from smiling. The building bore the date, MCMIX.

A Rush for Solitude.

"What are you going to do with that shotgun?"

"Goin' huntin'," answered Farmer Corntassel, as he slammed the front door behind him.

"But you never kill anything."

"Don't want to. All I'm huntin' is peace and quiet."

The Black Ostrich.

The black ostrich stands seven feet high. Its speed is that of a horse, and it can easily carry a man.

IMMIGRANTS OF VALUE.

The Best Settlers in Canada Are Americans from Western States.

Col. John H. Conrad, who has a town in Alaska named after him, Conrad City, and has a ranch of many thousand acres in the Saskatchewan region in Canada, says that settlers are pouring into that country. Col. Conrad's ranch is on the Canadian Pacific Railway, some 700 miles northwest of Duluth, and on it he raises cattle and wheat. "The best settlers up there are Americans from the Western States," said the colonel recently. "Why do they go up there? Well, only a few years ago the Territories had free land. Now they haven't, because the government scooped up all there was left and put it into reservations. Many of the farmers in the West got their start by homesteading, and they have become so rich that they are able to send their sons over into Canada, where land is cheap."

"An astonishing thing I saw up there once was the arrival of a trainload of American emigrants, who brought on the same train their horses and wagons and a steam plough. They arrived in the morning, got their tents pitched and the train unloaded, and that afternoon the steam plough was working. One immigrant like that is worth a dozen foreigners. There has been an average of 150,000 of them a year coming into the country in the last five years. As soon as they get there they become Canadians."

"The development that is going on in that part of Canada is beyond belief. It is the greatest boom that any country ever had and it will continue many years. Why, it is no unusual thing for a farmer to make enough money out of his first year's crop to pay for his whole farm and give him a handsome margin. You can get government land for \$1.25 an acre, and you can buy all the other land you want for from \$8 to \$10 an acre. Then lumber mills and flour mills are going up in every direction."

"What is helping the country up there is the tremendous railroad building that is going on. It is the richest farming country in the world and it abounds in game."

"Alaska is the richest mining country in the world, and if the national government would only assist the railroad building it would soon get its money back a hundredfold," Col. Conrad continued. "There is a disposition in politics to cry 'wolf' when Alaska is mentioned, but the pioneers who have been putting their time and money into the development of the country should be encouraged. I have helped for 40-odd years to develop various western states, and I know that the government rights in Alaska are much better protected than they were out west. There is untold wealth in Alaska simply awaiting development, and the latter is proceeding a vast deal more slowly than if we had roads up there."

RATHER COLD.

It is a cold climate in which a flame cannot keep itself warm. One of the scientists attached to the Peary expedition has personally told of the effect of intense cold on a wax candle that he tried to burn.

The temperature of 35 degrees below zero, and its effects were felt not only by the members of the expedition, but even by the candle in question. It gave forth no cheery light such as might have been expected from it in other circumstances, and when it came to be examined it was found that the flame had all it could do to keep itself warm.

The air was so cold that the flame was not powerful enough to melt all the wax of the candle, but was compelled to eat its way down, leaving a skeleton structure of wax in the form of a hollow cylinder. Inside this cylinder the wick burned with a tongue of yellow fire, and here and there the heat was sufficient to perforate the outer covering and leave holes of odd shapes which turned the cylinder into a tube of lacelike wax, through the holes in which the light shone with a strange, weird beauty.

GAME IN GERMANY.

Germany is a country of Nimrods. There are, we learn, 600,000 sportsmen, which means one gun for every 100 people. Each year fall to the gun, on an average, 400,000 hares, 4,000,000 partridges, 2,000,000 thrushes, 500,000 rabbits, 190,000 deer, 145,000 woodcock, 40,000 wild ducks, 25,000 pheasants, 22,500 deer, 15,000 quails, 13,500 bucks, 1,400 wild boars and 1,300 pheasants. In weight this "bag" represents 25,000,000 kilogrammes, a kilogramme being 2 1/5 pounds. The monetary value of 32,000,000 francs, or about \$6,200,000. The sum received for licenses to shoot is 7,500,000 francs, or \$1,500,000.

PLENTY OF LAND.

There is no reason to fear a scarcity of farming land in the United States, merely because the opening of public reservations has ceased, according to the Farmer's Union Sun. California could support a population of 10,000,000. The south invites more intensive farming, as does the middle west, while the agricultural opportunities of New England have recently come into prominence. There are many districts in the east capable of great development under more scientific agricultural methods. One need is a more wide distribution of immigrants of rural habits and antecedents.

A SOLAR PLEXUS.

On one occasion Sam Berger, the brawny manager of James J. Jeffries, was in a small California town, sounding some of the residents as to the possibility of holding a prize fight. The local police force, a clownish-looking individual with a huge badge, heard of Sam's investigations.

"You can't hold no prize fight in this here town," said the police force, threateningly, in his best "I-be-the-marsh" tones. "It is agin the law, and I won't stand for it."

"Aw, beat it," said Berger in disgust. "What do you know about law? Why, your very appearance in public is a misdemeanor."

WOULD BE TAKEN CARE OF.

"I fear I am not worthy of you." "Never mind about that," responded the young lady with the square jaw. "Between mother and myself, I imagine we can effect the necessary improvements."

ALMOST LIKE MACHINES.

CANNERS ARE HEROES OF THEIR COMPRADES AND KEYED TO FINE WORK.

When a 12-inch shell costs \$600 or \$800 and a broadside from the fleet that girdled the globe would have cost up \$50,000, the cost of target practice can be imagined, says the Baltic American.

The more the projectiles cost the more it pays to have men who can put the shells where they will do the most damage. Shots that miss are pure waste—a waste that may be appreciated from the fact that if those 16 battleships that went around the Horn had been in action, their 12-inch guns alone would have belched forth \$32,000 worth of steel and powder every minute. That's why \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 a year for our enlarged navy will be considered economical.

Then comes the real test. Close records are kept of practice where real ammunition is burned up. Furthermore, every officer is keenly alive to the necessity of seeing that his men make good records. When the scores are high the officers in command of the good guns are favored in every possible way. They get the best assignments and are made to feel that they are high in the graces of the Navy Department. On the other hand, the officers whose guns make poor records are required to explain in writing for their failure and receive small consideration.

The enlisted men, in addition to being the heroes of their comrades, receive extra money when they make records. Gun pointers, for instance, receive from \$6 to \$10 a month more than their regular pay when their percentage of hits is above a certain standard.

Once the range is secured these men must never, for the smallest fraction of a second, get out of the path of their gun. With a double motion to contend with the smallest variation means a miss. This can be appreciated for the fact that the average time that elapses from the time the button that discharges the gun is pressed till the projectile actually leaves the muzzle is three-tenths of a second. With an ordinary roll at an ordinary range, if the pointers lost the target for even that three-tenths of a second the projectile would miss its mark by 500 yards.

The calculations and allowances that must be made are enough to make one dizzy. Yet on a battleship this is the ordinary routine. The men are keyed up to their work. The officers choose their crews with the utmost care, for the welfare of both depends on the scores. After time the men become almost as perfect machines as the guns they handle. Every man has his part and does it. There is no friction, no failure. That is why America leads in marksmanship.

MAORI CHIEFTAN A SOCIETY LION.

London society has found a new lion in a Maori chieftain named Ranginia, whose native songs, taken from the old Maori legends and sung in a minor key, are proving a weird attraction in fashionable drawing-rooms. With his long dark hair and bizarre robes this dusky New Zealand chief presents a picturesque figure. Sometimes he will appear in a strange flowing robe of flax and at other times he dons a loose garment of royal blue embroidered with gold.

It was during the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to New Zealand that he gained their friendship, and this gave him the entry into London society. His voice, a light tenor, has a melancholy bell-like ring in it never heard in European voices. In his own country Ranginia is lord over 14,000 Maori people.

Sometimes he appears on the platform in the full barbaric panoply of a Maori warrior. He carries a huge spear, waving his freehand in an undulating motion in time with the singing. A fascinating exhibition is his dancing of the Te Poy, a native performance in which the Prince of Wales took great interest when it was enacted by 4,000 men.

CULTIVATION IN FLORIDA.

Starting to newcomers is the annual burning over of Florida," says a writer in *Outing*. "Early in January we saw to the west of us a huge fire, sweeping under the pine trees and flaming up to and among the limbs. It was a terrifying sight, to which, however, we soon became accustomed.

We found that there were fire lines about houses and orchards, made by plowing a dozen furrows, and, with the people always alert, nobody was in serious danger.

You may expect to see these flames in any direction any time before the end of February. By that time nearly everything outside the fire lines has been burned over. The pine trees you might expect would easily catch fire, but they do not—unless tapped or wounded; and tapped trees are always hewed about. So back into the univer-

sal ether goes all that vast mass of stuff that nature has woven of the air to add to the riches of the soil."

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IDLE RACE TRACKS.

Millions Tied Up in Plants Which No Longer Pay Dividends.

Few ever stop to think of the millions of dollar's worth of race track property which no longer echoes to the hoofbeats of the thoroughbred. All across the country, from New York to San Francisco, are strewn racing plants which represent an enormous outlay and which have ceased to pay dividends, or have been cut up into residence property.

In Illinois and Missouri racing appears to be a thing of the past. The Chicago tracks, Harlem, Hawthorne and Worth, still lie idle. Washington Park has been cut up into building lots. It now appears that the managers of that club understood the situation perhaps better than any of the other racing magnates in the Windy City.

It is not exaggeration to say that Harlem, Hawthorne and Worth represent an investment of over \$500,000. Some time, probably, the owners of these tracks will get their value when the city has grown out to where they are situated, but in the meantime there is considerable expense for upkeep, as the hope that racing may be renewed is still alive.

The St. Louis tracks seem no more likely to be of use for racing again than do those in Illinois. Kansas City is dead, so far as racing is concerned, and the effort to establish racing in Denver last summer was not successful. There is no racing in Los Angeles, but at Oakland things are running along very nicely under the oral system of wagering.

Down in New Orleans the effort to re-establish the sport seems to be spasmodic and not effective. It is probable that there must be a change of racing interests there before any great success will be met in the effort to get bill favorable to the turf through the Legislature.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Oaklawn, one of the most palatial tracks in the country, is idle, and it does not seem probable that there will be racing there in the immediate future.

It is not an exaggeration to say that millions of dollars' worth of race track property is idle. The value of this property was, of course, diminished by at least half as soon as racing was prohibited. Race track stock dropped like a stone and to-day few men would care to invest money in it. It is to be noted that in almost every state where racing has been prohibited the preliminary action was a fight between the race track magnates themselves. It is the same old story that has been told in sporting annals since the world began: "If I cannot get what I want then no one shall have anything."

A GOOD DAY FOR A WAR.

There was nothing in sight down the road. The major sat tilted against the wall of the general store reading yesterday's paper. It was a clear, warm day. Inside the store the postmaster could be heard sorting the mail, but without everything was still and peaceful. At last there was a clatter and a rattle, and from somewhere there appeared a negro driving an unpainted wagon drawn by a mule. He drew up with a loud whoa in front of the store.

"Major!" he called.

No response.

"Major! Doan' wanter sturb yo' major."

No response.

"Major!"

The major heard at last.

"Hello, uncle!" he said. "What can I do for you?"

"Doan' wanter 'sturb you', major, but is dey any news in de paper?"

"No," said the major; "no, there isn't any news to-day. Yes, there is, too. There's a war between France and Morocco."

"S dat so?" said the negro. "S dat so, an' dey really a wah, with fightin' and blood killin'?"

"A real war," repeated the major.

"Golly!" said the negro, gathering up his reins. "Whar did you say dat wah was, major?"

"Morocco," said the major, turning again to the sheet.

"Well," said the colored man, "dey suddenly has got a fine day for it. Gidap!" And he clattered down the road.

WATERING 600,000 ACRES.

Engineers are now engaged in the Sacramento valley on the largest of all the schemes planned by the government. Its ultimate object is to control the flow from a watershed of over 4,000 square miles and to improve the two great rivers of California. When the task is completed over 600,000 acres of rich land, at present dry and sunbaked during eight months of the year, will have been brought under irrigation and large areas of bottom land, at present subject to annual overflow and great destruction by the floods, will have been reclaimed. The work will involve the control of sufficient water power to provide electric light and power over the greater part of the Sacramento valley, which extends for 450 miles from Mount Shasta to San Francisco bay, and at its widest part reaches about 100 miles from mountain range to mountain range.

ROADS MADE OF LEAVES.

Leaves would be considered a very poor material for the making of roads in most parts of the world, but in certain districts of Florida such a material is used with great success. There are miles of road that would be almost impassable by reason of the deep sand were it not for the leaves of the long-leaved pine. These leaves, which are very much like straw in appearance, are raked over the sandy roadbed once a year, the task usually being performed in October.

AN INTERESTING THEORY.

COMMANDER PEARY BELIEVES IN MONGOLIAN ORIGIN OF THE ESKIMOS.

Writing of the Greenland tribe that he employed, Commander Peary gives his solution to a subject that has puzzled explorers and scientists for the past few centuries, the origin of the Eskimos.

The members of this little tribe inhabiting the western coast of Greenland from Cape York to Etah are in many ways quite different from the Eskimos of Danish Greenland, or those of any other Arctic territory. There are now between 220 and 230 in the tribe. They are savages, but they are not savage; they are without government, but they are not lawless; they are utterly uneducated, according to our standard, yet they exhibit a remarkable degree of intelligence. In temperament like children, with all a child's delight in little things, they are, nevertheless, enduring as the most matured of civilized men and women, and the best of them are faithful unto death. Without religion and having no idea of God, they will share their last meal with anyone who is hungry, while the aged and the helpless among them are taken care of as a matter of course. They are healthy and pure blooded; they have no vices, no intoxicants, no bad habits—not even gambling. Altogether they are a people unique upon the face of the earth.

"There is a theory, first advanced by Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society of London, that the Eskimos are the remnants of an ancient Siberian tribe, the Onkilon; that the last members of this tribe were driven out on the Arctic ocean by the fierce waves of Tartar invasion in the middle ages, and that they found their way to the New Siberian islands, thence eastward over lands yet undiscovered to Grinnell Land and Greenland. I am inclined to believe in the truth of this theory for the following reasons:

"Some of the Eskimos are of a distinctly Mongolian type, and they display many Oriental characteristics, such as mimicry, ingenuity and patience in mechanical duplication. There is a strong resemblance between their stone houses and the ruins of houses found in Siberia. The Eskimo girl brought home by Mrs. Peary in 1894 was mistaken by Chinamen for one of their own people. It has been suggested that their invocation of the spirits of their dead may be a survival of Asiatic ancestor worship."

MAY NOT BE SCHOLARLY.

BUT THE ATHLETIC STUDENT IS APT TO POSSESS EXECUTIVE ABILITY.

"We have as beautiful types of men in our colleges as are to be found anywhere in the world, including those to be seen upon the professional stage and physical phenomena," states the physical director of one of our greatest universities.

"The prevalence of athletics in colleges with the necessary training attendant thereto tends also to the betterment of the men. They realize that to get out of training through dissipation or any other cause means their being fired from the teams. This acts as a man's purpose in life should be like a river, which was born of a thousand little rills in the mountains; and when at last it has reached its manhood in the plain, all its mighty current flows changeless to the sea.—H. W. Beecher.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

WE CAN NEVER UNDERSTAND HOW A WOMAN CAN RAISE THREE OR FOUR CHILDREN AND NOT GO CRAZY.

The man who wastes money for a good time, views the past a good deal without enjoying it.

If you are as sensitive as the peach crop, you will encounter about the same number of frosts.

Sell silver dollars for 85 cents, and within a month people will want them for 80 cents.

The henpecked husband is one White Slave who doesn't attract the sympathy which is his due.

Two important ways for avoiding disappointment are never to fall in love, or put any thing in the oven.

"The trouble with me," said an Atchison man, "I talk an hour and a half and think fifteen minutes."

If the man in the wrong kicks hard enough, and roars loud enough, the man in the right will usually apologize.

When a man goes to church, and the preacher says, "Give, Give, Give," it must make him feel terribly at home.

What has become of the old fashioned prodigy who studied Latin with the book propped open in front of her dish pan?

If women spent no more time looking for men than that glance under the bed before retiring, the situation would be easier.

JUNE WONDER SALE

Is Going On at the GOLD MINE
In Full Blast.

On account of the unfavorable weather conditions we are forced to slash prices in the middle of June.

We are overstocked in many departments and must dispose of the surplus merchandise. This is a money saving opportunity. We are unable to quote prices, as there are hundreds of articles too numerous to mention. Come in search of them early.

The Gold Mine Dept. Store

Store closes at 6 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.

Weithoff

For cleaning, pressing and dyeing of Men and Women's garments. All kinds of fancy and chemical cleaning. Dresses a specialty. Silks and woolens made to look like new. Work the very best and prices the cheapest. Phone 383 and we will call for and deliver. Service prompt.

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Your future can be told. Zara points the way to peace, joy and happiness.

Teaches true mediumship, reunites the separated, gives advice in business, love and marriage.

READING 50c.

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A clear complexion and a velvet skin are some of the desired results of the use of Nyal Face Cream.

Use it for all skin troubles. Price 25 cents.

Talcums, Toilet Water, Soaps and Perfumes are now in order. Inspect our stock.

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Especially in nice Dress Shoes and Oxfords. We can guarantee satisfaction and good wear, and styles that cannot be beat. We carry a special line of farm shoes.

GREAT CROWDS
WATCH FLYERSIndianapolis Aviation Meet
Proves Fine Success.

GOOD WORK OF THE AVIATORS

Second Day's Program Was Carried Out Without Mishap, the Bird Men Doing Wonderful Stunts With Their Heavier-Than-Air Machines—An Interesting Race Between Aeroplane and "Wind Wagon."

Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.—The aerial flights at the Indianapolis motor speedway yesterday afternoon were made under variable weather conditions, but the crowd of 5,000 present was treated to many marvelous feats in aviation and enjoyed every minute of the day. The program was not a long one, but it possessed features that were new and exciting, not the least of which was the race between a biplane and a wind wagon, around the course and, much to the delight of the crowd, the aviator came off victorious. Brookins, who broke the world's record for altitude Monday was in the biplane and Carl Baumhofer was at the steering wheel of the windwagon. It was a contest for supremacy between the speed wagon of the air and that of the earth and the air craft won. The biplane came across the line first, the time for one lap of the two and one half miles being four minutes and fifty-eight seconds.

There was a world of difference in the appearance of the two drivers as they sped around the course. Baumhofer with red face and tense muscles looked like a horseman trying to urge his steed to greater effort. Young Brookins sat in his biplane seventy-feet above the earth apparently as comfortable as though he had just lighted a cigarette for a comfortable lounge. No time was kept on the wind wagon, but it raced back to the starting point not far behind the vehicle of the air and drew its share of applause from the spectators in the west grandstand. The first event of the afternoon was a six-lap circuit of the one and a half mile course made by Brookins. There was a light wind and the air currents were responsible for the turns, but the aviators gathered around the monorail realized that Brookins was doing some fancy aviation. It was when Brookins made that part of the course farthest from the crowd that they got their most spectacular view of his flight. As the big white ship careened at the turns of the course there were cheers. Then as the craft skimmed along evenly it looked like great white bird soaring before a storm of clouds.

The young drummer has appealed to Congressman Rodenberg of this district to help him. In the meantime he will have to resign his position and start west to pack mail over a lonely route in the Yellowstone.

At Alton, Ill., June 15.—Charles W. Freeman, a young traveling salesman, is in trouble as a result of having applied for a mail route in the Yellowstone Park. Since he made his application he got a far better job. Yet word came to him that he had been awarded the mail route and that he was to begin work July 1. Freeman wired he could not accept, and the officials wired back that he would have to do it or forfeit a bond of \$5,000 and spend twelve months in jail.

The young drummer has appealed to Congressman Rodenberg of this district to help him. In the meantime he will have to resign his position and start west to pack mail over a lonely route in the Yellowstone.

At times it looked as though he would make an involuntary landing, but he did not alight until he was ready. The time for the six laps of 1½ miles each on this flight was fifteen minutes and two seconds. Brookins showed fine control of his machine, following closely the circular course. Brookins again showed his perfect control of the air craft when he made his next flight, the third number of the program. This was scheduled for a race between Brookins and Welsh. Welsh, however, came down just as Brookins was starting. He found his machine had not been in proper condition. Brookins was in the air four minutes and twelve seconds, making 1½ laps.

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Straw Hats
The Straw Hat Season is Here—So is the BEST LINE Ever Shown in Seymour.



We have all our better Hats made to order so they fit the head as comfortable as a Felt Hat, and do not have that disagreeable feeling most Straw Hats have.

Sailor Styles \$1 to \$3.50
Nobby Soft Dip Fronts \$1 to \$5
Panamas \$4 to \$7

THE HUB
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

WALL PAPER
AT
T.R.CARTER'S

Drink No Other

Having the exclusive agency in Seymour for Chase & Sanborn's Famous Coffees

THE MODEL GROCERY is in a position to offer you something fine at the following prices:

THE SEAL BRAND, Best Grade,	40c
Pound cans.....	5c
Two pounds.....	10c
Circle Blend per pound.....	20c
Hiland Blend per pound.....	25c
Our Blend per pound.....	30c
Java and Mocha Blend.....	35c

Napkins furnished free and coffee at wholesale prices for parties and church affairs.

C. E. ABEL,
SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city

G. H. ANDERSON.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.

MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q-C purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale."

Prices

Sometimes deceiving when buying Jewelry. Our prices may sometimes seem high as the quality of the goods we carry always is high.

There is a difference in goods.

Genuine satisfaction never follows buying cheap Jewelry, on the other hand quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Reliability is everything.

You may expect to find new and desirable styles in every department.

Come in.

J. S. Laupus, Jeweler

PERSONAL.

W. D. Barnes was in the city this morning.

E. L. Hancock went to Indianapolis this morning.

George Vehslage went to Indianapolis this morning.

Henry Price was here from Brownstown this morning.

Otis Hays, of Pleasant Grove, was in the city Tuesday.

Albert Kasting was a passenger to Mitchell yesterday.

Thomas M. Honan went to Indianapolis this morning.

O. V. Starr, of Medora, was in this city Monday evening.

Elijah McFarland, of Shoals, was in this city yesterday.

John Brewer, of Vallonia was in the city Tuesday evening.

W. F. Bush was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Dr. W. O. Green was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

James Wayman, Jr., was here from Brownstown this morning.

B. F. Dorsey, of Vallonia, was in this city Tuesday evening.

U. F. Lewis was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

John Hays, of Cortland, went to Indianapolis this morning.

Phenix Williams, of Franklin, was in this city Monday evening.

Lawrence A. Ebner was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

F. D. Robertson, of Spencer, was in the city Tuesday evening.

Daniel H. George was here from Crothersville Tuesday evening.

Nathan Kaufman was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Duncan Reed went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day.

Ed Short attended the aviation meet at Indianapolis yesterday.

Harrison Foist, of Redding township, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. P. J. Welsh was a passenger to Indianapolis Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ben Morris, of Vallonia, spent several hours in this city yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson was here from Brownstown this morning.

Will Kaufman went to Indianapolis yesterday to attend the aviation meet.

Will Clark went to Indianapolis this morning to see the aeroplanes in action.

John Bush, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his nephew, Carroll Bush, and family.

Jay C. Smith went to North Vernon this morning to attend the political meeting there.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Jones returned home Tuesday from an extended visit in Terre Haute.

Judge Joseph H. Shea returned to Scottsburg this morning where he is conducting court.

William Mitchell was at Indianapolis yesterday to see the flying machines in action.

J. P. Grimes returned home this morning from a business trip west on the B. & O. S-W.

Mrs. O. H. Montgomery and Miss Ida Prie were passengers to Indianapolis this morning.

Horace Hague, of Medora, accompanied the remains of William L. Courtney here yesterday.

Smith Sayers, of Crothersville, went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the aviation meet.

S. A. Bruner, agent for the Pennsylvania line at Crothersville, went to Indianapolis this morning.

Eli Williams, who has been here at home of his son, J. H. Williams, went to Osgood this morning.

L. M. Brown, trainmaster of the I. C. & S. traction line, was here from Greenwood yesterday on business.

James Kent, a prominent business man of Brownstown, was in the city this morning en route to Indianapolis.

Trustee Charles Steinwedel returned home this morning from a business trip west of here on the B. & O.

Postmaster Charles T. Benton, of Brownstown, went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the aviation meet.

Rev. C. P. Gibbs, of Vallonia, went to Moores Hill this morning to attend the commencement exercises of Moores Hill College.

Miss Pauline Allison, of Parsons, Kan., formerly of Crothersville, is spending a week here, the guest of Miss Bessie Downing.

Prof. J. E. Payne, of Brownstown, went to Indianapolis this morning to attend a two-days session of the State Superintendents' Association.

Mrs. M. A. St. John and children have returned from West Point, Miss., where they were the guests of Mrs. John Brand for several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Ritz and little daughter, Ruth, came down from Columbus on a short visit with her father, William Rumbley and family, of New Driftwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Leudaker and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Williams have returned to their homes at Osgood, after a short visit here with their brother J. H. Williams, and wife.

Miss Anna Massman has gone to Cincinnati to attend the commencement exercises at the Metropolitan School of Music, where her sister, Miss Alma, is one of the graduates.



LET HER RIP.

Boys will be boys and accidents will happen. We are the doctors for such cases and will do the repairing in the most skillful manner.

We will Press, Clean and Color YOUR Clothes as well. One door east Traction Station. Phone 468.

D. DiMATTEO

Mrs. H. E. Yost, of Vallonia, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Mary Leland, of Areola, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Carter.

Ulysses Montgomery made a business trip to Brownstown Tuesday afternoon.

Everette Lumpkin went to Louisville this morning to attend the annual meeting of the Kentucky State Funeral Directors' Association.

Claude Tinder, one of the progressive farmers of Hamilton township, has purchased a fine Pool piano from the Progressive Music Company.

Prof. and Mrs. J. A. Linke and son, Robert, will leave Thursday morning for Hope, where they will spend several weeks with his father, Charles N. Linke, and other relatives.

Sudden Rise in the Ohio.

Evansville, Ind., June 15.—Alarmed by a rise of fifteen feet in the Ohio river, the farmers in the lowlands near the city are showing considerable agitation. The river is expected to pass the thirty-foot mark. The river is rising all the way up to Cincinnati.

Hiding in Indiana.

Carmi, Ill., June 15.—Burglars blew the safe in Walter C. Smith's store at Maunie, eight miles east, and escaped with \$75. The men are believed to have crossed the Wabash river, and are hiding in Indiana.

Killed by an Auto.

Rockford, Ill., June 15.—Fletcher Barnes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald M. Catlin, was run down and killed by an auto.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.
June 15, 1910, 87 51

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Thursday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



UNDERWEAR

Its our variety of Underwear Materials and our unusual range of sizes, coupled to our reasonable prices that bring us such a large Underwear business. Splendid qualities at 25c, 50c to \$1.50 the garment. Men's and Boys' Union Suits in Lisle, Balbriggans, Linen Mesh. 50c, \$1.00 to \$3.00 the Suit.

THOMAS
CLOTHING CO.

STEINWEDEL'S ANNIVERSARY SALE

Now going on, and to be continued for 10 days and a chance for you to buy clothing, hats and furnishings of highest character at prices that mean dollars saved for you.

\$6 and \$7 Children's Suits, age 8 to 16 years now	\$4.90
\$5 Children's Suits, age 7 to 16 years now	\$3.90
\$4 Children's Suits, age 5 to 15 years now	\$3.10
\$3.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 15 years now	\$2.50
\$2.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 16 years now	\$1.80
1 Special Lot Children's Suits, 6 to 14 years now	\$1.10
Men's \$20.00 Suits marked down to	\$16.00
Men's \$15.00 Suits marked down to	\$11.00
Men's \$10.00 Suits marked down to	\$6.00
Men's \$8.00 Suits marked down to	\$5.00
Boys' \$15.00 Long Pants Suits down to	\$9.00
Boys' \$10.00 Long Pants Suits down to	\$6.00
Boys' \$8.00 Long Pants Suits down to	\$4.50
Boys' \$5.00 Long Pants Suits down to	\$2.80

20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Trousers.
20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Soft and Stiff Hats.

50c Work Shirts reduced to 39c.
Come in and look over the Goods, we have lots of good bargains at prices that will astonish you.

A. STEINWEDEL
CLOTHING CO.

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you

Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

Look Here

A nice, new four-room cottage, with two lots, cement walks, in Third ward, near the Ahlbrandt Carriage Company plant, for \$950. This is a snap and must be sold by June 1. See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phones, office, 186; residence, 5.

CONGDON & DURHAM</

THE SEVEN AGES OF MOTHERHOOD.



Oh, mother, that I could do for thee
The things thou hast done for me;
That I could pay back a thousandth part
Of the love thou bearest me;

That I could give the strength I hold,
Now that thou growest old;
That I could strengthen thy feeble step
And let not thy hand grow cold!

Oh, mother, that I could give to thee,
Now that thou canst not see—
That I could give back the sight, my dear,
That thou hast given me!

Oh, mother, that I could give to thee,
Now that thou leavest me—
Oh, mother, that I could give to thee
The life thou hast given me!

—John B. Gruelle in the Detroit Times.

Science AND Invention

An acre of 12-inch ice usually will provide a harvest of 1,000 tons.

During 1909 the patent office issued 33,514 patents, while 22,328 expired.

Fifty thousand tons of soot are taken from London's chimneys each year.

Venezuela has nearly 5,000 miles of telegraph lines with nearly 200 offices.

Each of Germany's four new Dreadnaughts will require a crew of 1,000 men.

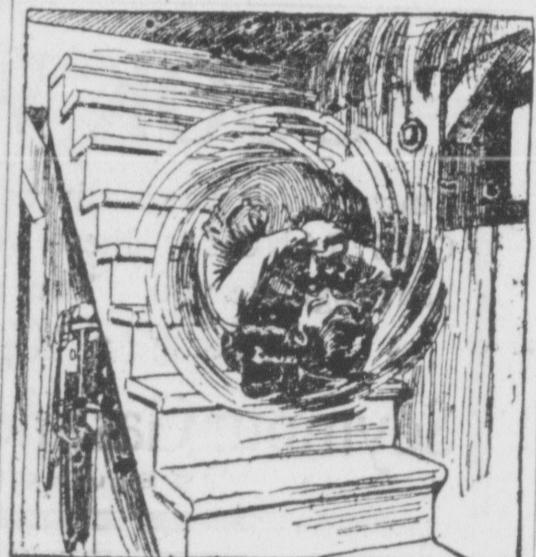
Not many years ago only natural Indigo was known, but already the manufacture of artificial Indigo has reached a point where it has threatened ruin to many of the cultivators of the Indigo plant in India. Nevertheless, the superiority of the natural product in some respects has induced continued investigation of improved methods of cultivation and preparation. It is now predicted that a new era of prosperity for the natural Indigo industry is at hand. The introduction of Java-Natal Indigo is said to have reduced the expenses of cultivation, and to have increased the production one-half. It is predicted that in the future it will cost less to produce natural Indigo than the synthetic dye. Science has played a part on both sides in this competition.

Comparative immunity for a hundred years seems to have made the French forgetful of the danger to their great capital from sudden floods in the River Seine. But the lesson taught this year will evidently have important consequences. It is suggested, among other things, that a large channel be constructed to lead off the flood-waters from a point above the city to a junction with the regular channel below the city limits. The cost of this is reckoned at, at least, \$20,000,000. But Paris lies in a great basin, and the proposed cut-off would not save some of the suburbs from inundation. Another suggested solution is to construct in the higher valleys, through which the Seine and its two principal tributaries, the Yonne and the Marne, flow, great reservoirs, to be filled in times of flood. This water, it is argued, would be useful for irrigation purposes, as it could be distributed at will any time after the inundation had ceased. It is probable, also, that local protection will be secured by means of higher embankments within the city.

During 1910 it is expected that strenuous efforts will be made to improve the already great efficiency of the gas-engine. Although this form of engine enjoyed a triumph in 1909 through the achievements of the aeroplanes, yet it is pointed out that its old rival, the steam engine, at the same time greatly advanced in fuel economy, achieving a thermal efficiency of 19 per cent, a figure hitherto associated with gas rather than with steam engine tests. It has recently been discovered that, owing to erroneous assumptions, the gas engine has not been credited with having approached as close to the theoretical limit of thermal efficiency at

tainable by the prevailing four-stroke cycle as it really has approached. Thus it has been shown that a gas engine which by the old standard of efficiency was supposed to have attained 30 points out of a possible 50, has really attained 30 out of a possible 35. This leaves so little room for improvement that experimenters are turning their attention to radical changes in the method of operation which will afford a larger margin for advance.

A HUMAN HOOPSNAKE.



William Gordon, 10 years old, of Clinton, N. J., saw a picture of a human hoop snake on a circus poster and he stole into the hayloft when his brother Sanford and his sister Belle went to the Sunday school. There wasn't much hay in the loft, and the boy, after a few preliminary stunts in the hand-springing line, buckled his heels to the back of his neck with a strap and began to roll around in imitation of a hoop snake. On the third lap William inadvertently rolled across corner of the hatchway and almost went through. He bumped his ribs on the edges of the opening in the loft. That scared him and made him very tired. When he tried to unbuckle his legs from his neck he found he was too near exhaustion to loose the strap. He rolled up near a window opening toward the farm house and tried to shout for help, but his voice was all in and the hoarse squeak could not be heard ten yards away. In a panic the boy decided on a desperate measure. He rolled himself over to the head of the stairs, and then, closing his eyes, let himself go bumpety-bump to the bottom. He had such momentum he rolled right on out through the door of the barn and over between the legs of Ketchup and Solferino, the team of horses the elder Gordon was hitching up. Gordon gave a shout of astonishment, yanked the human hoop snake out of danger and cut the strap with his knife. Then he laid the young hopeful across his knee and fanned him with a shingle until the boy had no other pain save that.

NOVEL FRENCH CLOCKS.

OF WONDERFUL MECHANISM, THEY TELL MANY THINGS BESIDES THE TIME.

The clock of Lyons cathedral is a wonderful piece of mechanism and the legend describing it is as follows, an exchange says: The clock crows, the bell sounds the hours, the little bells, the "Sancte Spiritus," the angel opens the gate to salute the Virgin Mary.

The two heads of the lions move the eyes and tongue. The astrolabe shows the hours in its degree and the movement of the moon. Moreover, the perpetual calendar shows all the days of the year, the feast days and the bissextile. The hour at which the chimes are complete are 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning, midday and 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The chimes at the other hours are restricted so as not to interfere with the cathedral services.

Complicated indeed is the clock of Beauvais cathedral. It is said to be composed of 92,000 separate pieces on the fifty-two dial plates, the hour, the day, the week and the month; the rising and setting of the sun, phases of the moon, the tides, the time in the principal capitals of the world, together with a series of terrestrial and astronomical evolutions. The framework is of carved oak, eight meters by five meters, or 26 by 16½ feet.

When the clock strikes all the "edifice" seems in movement. The designer wished to depict the "Last Judgment." This wonderful work recalls the work of Strasburg and is of modern construction. It is the work of a Beauvaisian, M. Verite, who was in the engineering department of the Nord Railway. He died in 1887.

Electricity Wins Washing Race. At the recent electrical show in Chicago electricity won a very pretty race with hand labor to see who could wash the most clothes in a given time. Five pretty girls, operating new types of electric washing machines and motor-driven wringers, raced with six ladies of pronounced color who did their work by the world-old hand method, using the old fashioned wash tubs, wash boards and hand wringers. The girls started the electric motors to work on the clothes and spent the most of their time laughing and chatting with the visitors while the machines ran themselves. The colored women worked as hard as ever they could, for if they washed half as many clothes as the girls and electricity did they were to get one hundred dollars. The suds flew fast and furious about the colored girls but when time was called they had not washed a third as many clothes as their contemporaries did, so they lost the prize, but were handsomely rewarded for their honest work, demonstrating the vast difference between ancient and modern laundry methods.

Force of Habit. First Policeman—What did the suffragette say when you were arresting her?

Second Policeman—Said something about "presenting her compliments and regretting that she had made a previous engagement."—Harper's Bazaar.

And They Are Obeded. "What are unwritten laws, pa?" "Your mother's, my son; she always speaks them."—New York Press.

The flora of Switzerland is peculiarly adapted to bee culture, and it is estimated that 100,000,000 pounds of honey are made in that country each year.

The man who deserves success and goes after it usually gets it.

WOMAN AND THE LAND

PROMINENT PART SHE IS NOW TAKING
IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF
OKLAHOMA.

HOW A GIRL GOT HER CLAIM.

MISS NANNETTE DAISY'S LEAP FROM
COWCATCHER OF AN ENGINE
WHEN SHE "LOCATED."

A person of persistent prominence in the development of Oklahoma is the woman homesteader. Since the first day of the opening of old Oklahoma to settlement in 1889, when Nannette Daisy jumped from a cowcatcher of an engine on the first train that brought thousands of homeseekers into the territory and staked off a claim in "the promised land," the woman homesteader has been occupying a front seat in Oklahoma's march of progress. The instances are not few where women have staked off claims, superintended the cultivation for years and finally won the prize—a deed to a quarter section of land from Uncle Sam, says a Guthrie (Okla.) correspondent of the Arkansas Gazette.

Leaping from the engine, Miss Daisy climbed a small embankment, made when the road was constructed, and hastily disengaging herself from a white underskirt, she pinned it to a neighboring blackjack bush and called to the other passengers as the train started ahead with renewed speed:

"This is my homestead!"

That tract of land, near Waterloos and lying along the Santa Fe's main line through this State, is still known as the Daisy farm. She made good on the claim, got a patent from the government and held the farm in her name until the time of her death in Chicago several years ago. She attained considerable prominence in Oklahoma politics in the early days and was a personal friend of many men who have since become wealthy and well known in political and business circles. Afterward she married a soldier, one of the men stationed at Fort Reno, and following his retirement from the service they moved to Chicago, where she died.

It is estimated that more than 100 lone women held claims in Beaver County last winter, as a rule living in dugouts and waiting for the springtime in order to cultivate the land. It's a plucky thing to do, but it's a pluck that in practically every instance brings success as well as health and freedom.

After they have lived on their claims during the period specified by Uncle Sam they make application for final proof, the last thing necessary before obtaining deeds. J. S. Fischer, a United States land commissioner at Texoma, says, as a rule, the woman picks the choice tracts of land. In this connection it is interesting to note that the United States commissioner at Tyrone, in Beaver County, is a woman—Mrs. Susan Healey. Many women homesteaders appear before her to file on claims and make final proofs.

The woman at the head of a farm is in almost every instance a specialist. In numerous cases they have been exceedingly successful in different lines of horticulture, agriculture and raising of live stock.

SHOT AT INQUISITIVE TOURIST.

WOMAN'S STORY OF ATTEMPTED KILLING
IN MOSQUE OF OMAR IN JERUSALEM.

In a letter to a friend in this city, the Orange (N. J.) correspondent of the New York Sun says Mrs. Herbert Turrell tells the story of the attempted assassination on March 9 of Mrs. Moore in the mosque of Omar at Jerusalem, of which she was an eye-witness. Mrs. Turrell says she is convinced that women have no business to enter sacred places where the country holds that they should not be admitted. She says that the fanatic who fired the pistol he was doing his duty.

"We stopped at the golden gate opposite Solomon's court," writes Mrs. Turrell, "to have sandals placed on our feet. We of the second party were assembled just outside of the outer screen, when we heard a pistol shot, followed by four or five other shots in rapid succession. At first I thought it was a bomb; then I saw a flash and smoke. We rushed out of the right of the mosque in the opposite direction from the firing.

"Following the report women shrieked and there was a rushing sound as of people running. Our guide told us he would see what the matter was. We crouched in the corner by a huge pillar, not knowing how soon an attack would be made upon us. Our first thought was that there was an uprising of the Mohammedans.

"The party which had preceded us was unquestionably involved, as the shrieks of women plainly indicated. We were told that a crazy man had fired a pistol and that the women were frightened. We realized that there had been a tragedy, but were willing to accept any kind of explanation.

"The guide said the man had been firing blank cartridges and had been arrested. He then proceeded to tell the history of the mosque and we pretended to listen to what he said. We passed out of a door into a court and here we were horrified to see blood spots and a sheik was mopping blood from the floor.

"Our guide insisted that it was a quarrel among the moslems and that nothing serious had happened. He led

us across the court to the fountain of purification. Just as we were about to enter the temple we heard a call that made our blood run cold.

"Our guide hastened to see what was wanted and several sheiks beckoned to us to leave at once. We had our sandals removed by men, who hastened toward us for this purpose. Our guide told us that he was wanted and that he must leave us. He tried to have us accept the services of a dragoman to conduct us from the mosque.

"Members of our party protested and he remained with us. The attitude of the sheiks, as though prepared for an attack, was not alluring, and I felt that at any moment we would be shot at. Our guide finally took us to the Christian street, which led us to the Joppa gate. An empty carriage passed and several of our party took it and drove to the hotel.

"We learned the details of the shooting later. It appeared that a woman member of the party that had preceded us in the mosque had been shot in the face. A priest in the mosque held the man, who was on the point of reloading his revolver and who was within twenty-five yards of our party. The carriage used to convey the injured woman, Miss Moore, from the mosque was the one in which Mrs. Anna L. Tichener, of Newark, and Mrs. Lebkuecher, of East Orange, drove to the mosque.

TABULATING CENSUS RETURNS.

Mechanism of Machines Which Are Labor and Time Savers.

The automatic machine is the most recent development in census tabulating machinery, and had it been perfected earlier much of the hand machines could have been dispensed with, though, in most cases where readings must be taken very frequently, the hand machines are almost, if not quite, as economical.

Whether in the hand machine or in the automatic, the counters are operated by means of electrical contacts made through the punched holes, according to E. Dana Durand in the American Review of Reviews. The machines are so wired that facts can be counted in combination with one another. Thus it is possible to count at the same time facts with regard to age and marital condition, so as to show, for instance, on one counter the number of married persons from 21 to 25 years of age, on another those from 25 to 30, and on others the number of single persons of these two age periods. Each machine, in fact, is provided with a large number of counters; as many as sixty counters will be used in certain "runs." Even thus, however, it would be quite impossible to count all the manifold combinations of items at a single "run" of the card. Each card on the average must be passed through the tabulating machine five or six times. In other words, the work is equivalent to tabulating approximately 500,000 cards.

Even the hand machines used at the present census are much more rapid than those of ten years ago. In 1900 the counters used consisted of dials, from each of which the results for each county or other unit of presentation had to be read by the eye and taken down on sheets of paper. The present machines are so arranged that the results on all the counters can be printed at the same time by merely pressing a button. This change absolutely prevents errors, which frequently arose in the reading of the dials, and also greatly economizes clerical labor.

The Price of Fame.

It was in the office of one of the big theaters. A lot of actors were hanging around, a couple of journalists and a secretary or two. A young woman dropped in for a hasty greeting, and then paused a moment to speak to a very well-known actor whom she evidently met for the first time. The press agent's desk was open, and in a corner was a package of pictures of the celebrated actor. The latter looked them over, and as the young woman exclaimed that he should give her one he said, with an insinuating smile to the press agent:

"Alas, they are not mine. They belong to Mr. Dash!"

"I can't give any away," said the latter. "Each one costs me 20 cents." "Surely that is cheap!" the young lady suggested.

The press agent ignored her and turned to the actor.

"Cheap? Do you think anybody would pay that much for you?"

And the young lady laughed and went without her picture.

A Question of Terms.



Mrs. Bronson—My husband is plain spoken; he calls a spade a spade.

Mrs. Woodson—So does mine, but I must decline to repeat what he calls the lawn mower.

It's a sign that a small boy has a good disposition if he doesn't resent being told he looks like his father.

Nearly every man wants to lay off every time he sees a flag, or hears a band.

SHEAR NONSENSE

"Jake said he was going to break up the suffragette meeting the other night. Were his plans carried out?" "No, Jake was."

Wigwag—I never knew such a fellow as B Jones! He is always looking for trouble. Henpecked—Then why doesn't he get married? — Boston Courier.

Willie—Ma, can't I go out on the street for a little while? Tommy Jones says there's a comet to be seen. Mother—Well, yes; but don't you go too near.

"It wasn't much trouble to wind up poor old Slemem's affairs when he died." "No" "All the property he left behind was a silver watch." — Birmingham Age-Herald.

"My new hat is a poem," she said enthusiastically. "I have just received the oil for it," replied he. "I don't understand these stories of so many poets dying in poverty." — Washington Star.

"Why do you make that patient wait three hours every day in your anteroom?" "He needs rest," explained the doctor, "and that is the only way I can compel him to take it." — Courier-Journal.

"English is a funny language, after all, isn't it?" "Why so?" "I heard a man talking of a political candidate the other day say: 'If he only takes this stand when he runs he'll have a walk-over!'"

Fancier—This dog, madam, would be cheap at \$100. Lady—I would take him; but I'm afraid my husband might object. Fancier—Madam, you can get another husband much easier than a dog like that.

Squire Dunnitt (of Lonelyville)—Our town's got the four biggest liars in the State. Uncle Welby Gosh (of Drearyhurst)—I guess that's right. You're three of 'em. Who's the fourth? —Chicago Tribune.

Chief of Detectives—Now give us a description of your missing cashier.

How tall was he? Business Man—I don't know how tall he was. What worries me is that he was \$25,000 short. —Philadelphia Record.

"Have you been married, Bridget?" "Twicet, mum." "And have you any children?" "Yis, mum—I've three. One be th' third wife av me second husband, an' the two be the second wife av me first." —Cleveland Leader.

"My dear brother," said the clerical looking man, "are you doing anything to keep your brother from falling?" "Why, yes," was the reply. "I'm interested in a concern that manufactures lamp-posts!" — Boston Courier.

Mrs. Starvem—How do you like the chicken soup, Mr. Newbold? Mr. Newbold—Oh—er—is this chicken soup? Mrs. Starvem—Certainly, how do you like it? Mr. Newbold—Well—er—it's certainly very tender. —Catholic Standard and Times.

YESTERDAYS

THE CRIMINAL'S NEMESIS.
Arrival of the Sheriff.

—Minneapolis Journal.

THE MESSENGER.

Dr ship, ship, ship.
That travelest over the sea,
What are the tidings, I pray thee?
Thou bearest hither to me?

Are they tidings of comfort and joy,
That shall make me seem to see
The sweet lips softly moving
And whispering love to me?

Dr ship, ship, ship,
Thou comest over the sea,
Whatever it be thou bringest,
Come quickly with it to me.

—Arthur Hugh Clough.

HER CONVENIENT EXCUSE

"It's awfully sweet of you to think of it and I should love to go if I were well," said Mrs. Buckley over the telephone. "Oh, no, nothing serious, but I don't feel quite able to go out —. Oh, yes, I shall be all right in a day or two. Thank you so much for asking me. Good-by."

Mrs. Buckley hung up the receiver with a sigh of relief. "I'm glad I had the presence of mind to decline," she said to herself. "I don't care at all for a stupid drive with Mrs. Drake. Besides, with the Hendersons coming to dinner to-night I've got too much to do this afternoon to waste time going round the park behind her old slow-coach horses."

Two hours later Mrs. Buckley was assisting the cook in the manufacture of a wonderfully complicated dessert when her husband burst into the room with an anxious frown on his brow.

"I've been looking all through the house for you, Nan," he said, a little impatiently. "I didn't expect to find you in the kitchen."

"Why not? How did you happen to come home so early, Tom?"

"I heard you were ill."

"Ill? Why I'm not a bit ill."

"So I see. But I met Drake at lunch and he told me you were so sick you couldn't go out for a drive with his wife. I naturally thought you had some sudden attack and no one had had sense enough to call me up, so I rushed home."

"You poor old dear," Mrs. Buckley laughed indulgently, as she continued to whip cream. "I had no idea you were so easily alarmed."

"Any one would have been alarmed by what Drake said. How in the world did he ever get the idea that you were sick?"

"Mrs. Drake telephoned me this morning, asking me to go driving, and as I didn't feel like it I said I wasn't well."

"Oh, that's it? Why didn't you say you didn't feel like it?"

"You know you can't say such things, Tom."

"Well, I rather think I can. However, since you're in no immediate danger I'll console myself with a little golf the rest of the afternoon."

"Very well, but come home early. You know the Hender—" Mrs. Buckley ceased speaking as the door closed none too gently behind her husband. "Any one would think," she smilingly mused, "that Tom was disappointed because I'm not sick."

At 6:30, after an extremely busy afternoon, Mrs. Buckley was dressed and waiting for husband and guests.

"Why in the world doesn't Tom come?" she fretted. "He'll surely keep dinner waiting while he's changing his clothes."

At 7 o'clock neither he nor the expected guests had arrived and Mrs. Buckley, tired and nervous, walked the floor of her flower-decked rooms.

"Well, here you are at last," she cried as Buckley appeared at 7:30. "What detained you? I've been almost wild."

"I didn't suppose you'd worry, Nan.

"I RATHER THINK I CAN."

cent fabrication very soon if I think there's the slightest possibility of its falling into your clumsy keeping."

"Well, then, truth is once more triumphant," laughed Tom. "And your company dinner won't be wasted, my dear, for I'm ravenous."—Chicago Daily News.

ODD FIVE-FOOT LIBRARY.

English, Russian and Yiddish Mixed in Girls' Collections.

Since Dr. Eliot came to the front with his interesting assertion that a five-foot shelf is large enough to hold all the books required for a liberal education, there have been published many lists of small libraries, the Scrap Book remarks. One of the most unusual was that of the collection made by four Russian girls, none of whom had been in this country more than six years.

These girls were involved in the New York city shirt-waist strike, and it was a mishap which befell one of the quarters which led reporters to their little rooms on the crowded east side, and the discovery of what may be termed "the ambitious immigrant's five-foot library."

After children are twenty-seven years old they should quit calling their father papa.

First on the shelf and occupying the

space of a small room.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

The temperature of steam at one pound pressure is 216.3. At thirty pounds pressure it is 274.3.

A 2,000-year-old oak tree stands near Dax, France, the branches of which shelter 500 persons.

Only about one of every thousand married couples lives to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary.

The great majority of immigrant arrivals at the present time are coming from Austria, Russia and Italy.

A grapes basket more than sixteen feet long was made for exhibition in a recent parade at Westfield, N. Y.

News paper is made by machinery at the rate of 150 to 400 feet a minute, according to width and quality.

Lettuce as a food plant has a record of being eaten by Persian kings more than two thousand years ago.

The Carnegie Steel Company pays about one-seventh of the entire taxes collected by the city of Youngstown, Ohio.

Using electricity, Nome, Alaska, the most northerly town in America, is one of the best lighted cities in the world.

An elephant in the wild state has such a delicate sense of smell that it can detect an enemy nearly a mile away.

The first American flag ever made in the United States of America, made of bunting, recently was sold at auction in London.

Oklahoma has the greatest Indian population of any of the states. The last time they were counted there were 117,370 of them.

Chicago made a new building record for itself in 1909, when the cost of buildings of all kinds erected made a grand total of \$90,000,000.

A recently invented rescue stretcher for miners has oxygen tanks at one end opening into a bag into which a man's head and shoulders may be placed.

There has been invented in Spain a cylindrical barrel for grapes, divided into four sections, to ventilate the contents and prevent them being crushed.

The Marblehead, one of the oldest cruisers in the navy, has been commissioned in the service of the California state naval militia at Mare Island.

For use in manual training schools a Wisconsin man has patented a tool chest which may be converted into a work bench by clamping it to the top of two desks.

A balanced grand piano has been invented in England. One side is a duplicate of the other, and the lid is hinged in the center so as to distribute the sound waves evenly.

An arm to be suspended over a roll of wrapping paper, carrying a roller to imprint merchant's advertisement on every piece of paper torn off, is a New York man's invention.

A Pittsburgh widow, who was compelled to sell her beautiful hair in order to keep her children from starving, has received an offer of marriage from a rich man in Oklahoma.

According to the last census there were in Holland about 2,620,000 head of live stock, nearly one-half cattle. The dairy ration is composed largely of oil meal or oil cake and grass or hay.

A metal seat, hinged and suspended by chains from a window casing, has been patented by an Ohio man for window cleaners as well as for use as a shelf on which food may be placed to cool.

Gold pieces are the only coins of the United States which are worth their face value intrinsically. A double eagle contains \$20 worth of gold, without counting the one-tenth part of copper.

The Porto Rican agricultural experiment station reports that Java coffee growing is now being introduced into the island to meet the demand in the United States for a highly flavored aromatic coffee."

For telephoning from a moving train an Iowa man has patented a device consisting of a metal bar to be suspended from a locomotive or car low enough to come in contact with standards set in the ties.

The first trust in the United States to pass the \$100,000,000 mark in capitalization was the United States Leather Company, organized in 1893. Its capital stock combined with an issue of bonds amounted to \$138,000,000.

Calgary, with its 30,000 population and the commercial center of 50,000,000 acres of rich farm land in the province of Alberta, Canada, owns its own street railway, electric light plant and water works and has 900 employees on its city pay roll. Ten years ago the city had in it less than 5,000 people, and it expects to have 100,000 by 1915.

To get rock for the Morena dam in Southern California, one of the biggest blasting operations on record has just been successfully carried out. A tunnel 125 feet long was first driven into the face of the granite. In this chamber was placed 38,950 pounds of powder and dynamite. This was exploded by electric fuses, and dislodged 120,000 cubic yards of rock.—Engineering Record.

While some tobacco is produced in almost every State, less than 1 per cent of this country's crop is grown west of the Mississippi, Texas being the only trans-Mississippi State in which the industry has gained much importance. Kentucky leads all the States in tobacco growing. It produces more than one-third of the United States crop and about one-ninth of the entire crop of the world.

Set the bottles of milk in the pail and fill the pail with water nearly to the level of the milk. Put the pail on the stove or over a gas flame and heat it until the thermometer in the milk



shows not less than 150 degrees or more than 155 degrees F. The bottles should then be removed from the water and allowed to stand for twenty to thirty minutes. The temperature will fall slowly, but may be held more uniformly by covering the bottles with a towel. The punctured cap should be replaced with a new one or the bottle should be covered with an inverted cap. After the milk has been held as directed it should be cooled. To avoid danger of breaking the bottle the water should be warm at first. Replace the warm water slowly with a cold water. After cooling, milk should in all cases be held at the lowest available temperature.

Man and the Rat.

The dominion of man over the beasts of the field does not yet include the rodents, says McClure's Magazine. Aurochs, cave-bear and mammoth we put down with stone-headed arrows. We have wiped out the buffalo; the lion and the elephant will soon be gone. But still the rabbits of Australia cost the colonies millions a year; traps, ferrets and poison still fail to make head against the rats, mice and gophers of the United States. While our animal enemies have become smaller in size, they have grown more numerous. It is as if nature, after trying vainly to chastise her insurgent son with a catapult, had gone after him with a shotgun.

The fact is that, of all warm-blooded creatures, there are just two that are really dominant, successful, increasing in numbers and range, and able to maintain themselves anywhere in the world against all rivals. These two are man and the rats. The genus homo and the genus mus go everywhere and eat everything. They are the two creatures that dwell in houses and travel in ships. Each drives its other rivals to the wall; but neither, except locally and for brief periods, has ever come near to exterminating the other. Civilized man has fought the common rat for 200 years, and the battle is still drawn.

Skim Milk for Hens.

Skim Milk for Hens.</div



NEWSY PARAGRAFS.

The front of the Rustic treater has been repainted.

Marguerite Miller is suffering from an attack of tonsilitis.

The pay checks on the B. & O. S.W. came in this morning.

A. E. Hearne is here installing a new "F. P." lighting system at the interurban station, car barns and freight office.

W. D. Barnes received quite a painful injury to his face a few days ago. He was at work on a plow when a wrench which he was using slipped and allowed him to fall heavily against a plow.

A number of the members of the Red Men and Pocahontas Council of this city will go to Columbus Sunday accompanied by the uniform drill team and assist in the memorial services at that place.

Misses Stella and Mayme Roseberry, of this city, attended the marriage of Miss Clara Sheets to Gary Cecil Davis, which was solemnized at the St. Bartholomew Catholic church, at Columbus, Tuesday morning.

H. U. Vosbrink, of Vallonia, went to Moores Hill this morning to attend the commencement exercises, Rev. W. E. Cissna, who assisted in conducting a series of meeting at Vallonia, being one of the graduates.

A train load of oil consisting of thirty-two cars came in from the west on the B. & O. S.W. yesterday. The Bridgeport oil fields and the Lehigh Portland Cement Mills are both producing a large amount of business for the B. & O. S.W.

Norman EuDaly and Henry Topie opened their barber shop in their new location on East Second street this morning, in the room formerly used as the press room by the Seymour Democrat. The front will be repainted and the place made attractive.

The schedule for the July golf tournament at the County Club has been arranged by the committee and placed in the hands of the contestants. The first series must be finished by June 29, the second by July 3, the third by July 6 and the finals will be played on July 9.

The people of Cortland are making arrangements to form an organization which will have for its purpose the better care of the Cortland cemetery. A meeting will be held Saturday evening, at which time the directors of the association will be elected. All persons interested have been requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baldwin and daughter, Lizzie, Mrs. Maggie Buntin, Mrs. George McClintock and children, Mrs. Laura Baldwin and children, Mrs. Alice Ruddick and daughter, Edna, Mrs. Grace Shannon and children, Mrs. Emma Murray and Miss Margaret Fox, of Reddington; Mrs. Lou Davis, of Columbus, and Mrs. Louise Foster, of Indianapolis, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Ben Fox, of Reddington.

WATCH REPAIRING.
I am prepared to do first class repairing on all kinds of watches, including split second, repeaters and chronographs. Your work will be examined free. Repair price reasonable.

T. R. Haley's Jewelry Store
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New work—hard wood floors a specialty
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NOT GOING TO GET OFF WITHOUT A WRANGLE
House Insurgents Fixing Up
Trouble for Regulars.

Washington, June 15.—Although the end of the session is in sight and things are going on peacefully, it is not at all unlikely that there may be another big rules row in the house before the gavel falls for the last time. The insurgents on the Republican side are talking of holding a meeting the latter part of this week or the first of next to agree on a program for doing something to the regular organization. Hamilton Fish of New York, one of the most persistent members of the insurgent tribe, said that at a favorable moment before the end of the session he would move to discharge the rules committee from further consideration of his resolution to limit the time in which any committee may consider a bill. He is inclined to think he may get into action early next Tuesday morning.

Representative Shirley of Kentucky said that if the Democrats assured him that they would stand by him he would call up his resolution providing a manner of recalling bills and resolutions from committees. In demanding consideration for these proposed changes in the rules, the insurgents will use the Norris method of claiming for their propositions the highest constitutional privilege.

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W. C. BEVINS
SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

Appointed Freight Agent.

John Huber has been appointed freight agent here for the L. C. & S. Traction Company and assumed the responsibilities this morning. Heretofore Herman Chambers has had charge of the freight, in addition to his other duties, but the work has become too heavy for one man to look after properly, and hence this change. Mr. Huber has been employed about the car barns here for some time and has been a very useful man for the company. He now becomes directly responsible for a part of the work and, of course, gets a nice increase in his salary.

Banks on Sure Thing Now.

"I'll never be without Dr. King's New Life Pills again," write A. Schinag, 647 Elm St., Buffalo, N. Y. "They cured me of chronic constipation when all other failed." Unequalled for biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, headache, chills, malaria and debility.

Ollie Moritz, of this city, who has been employed as a fireman on the Pennsylvania line for some time, was promoted to engineer last Friday and is already in charge of an engine.

Wants to Help Some One.

For thirty years J. F. Boyer, of Fertile, Mo., needed help and couldn't find it. That's why he wants to help some one now. Suffering so long himself he feels for all distress from backache, nervousness, loss of appetite, lassitude and kidney disorders. He shows that Electric Bitters work wonders for such troubles. "Five bottles," he writes, "wholly cured me and now I am well and hearty." It's also positively guaranteed for liver trouble, dyspepsia, blood disorders, female complaint and malaria. Try them. 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Merchants' Stock and Grain Exchange at Columbus has received word from the Western Union Telegraph Company stating that hereafter no quotations could be received over its wires. It is believed that the service was discontinued because of a suit that has been instituted by the Government against the telegraph company to prevent it from sending quotations to "bucket shops." The manager of the exchange at Columbus said that his place was a bona fide commission house, buying and selling actual commodities.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Y. P. C. E. Society of St. Paul Church Holds Regular Meeting.

Misses Louise and Carrie Massman entertained the Y. P. C. E. Society of the St. Paul's church at their home on South Lynn street, Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—Lizzie Aufderheide.
Vice-President—George Meyers.
Secretary—Bertha Meske.
Treasurer—Albertine Bruengger.

After the business meeting, the evening was spent socially.

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many, winter is the season of trouble. The frost bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Simon Eackret was among those who went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the aviation meet.

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Prescriptions A Specialty

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"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of INSURANCE

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SEYMORE, INDIANA

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Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO	FROM
7:00 a. m. . . . I	C. . . . 6:30 a. m.
x8:10 a. m. . . . I	G. . . . 7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m. . . . I	I. . . . 8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m. . . . I	I. . . . 9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m. . . . I	I. . . . 9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m. . . . I	I. . . . 10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m. . . . I	I. . . . 11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 6:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m. . . . I	I. . . . 8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m. . . . G	I. . . . 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. . . . C	I. . . . 11:38 p. m.
I.—Indianapolis.	G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.	
*Hoosier Flyers.	*Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.	
Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.	

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.
Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00 m., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,
Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND

DAILY	NO. 4	NO. 6
Lv Seymour	6:49 am	11:40 pm
Lv Bedford	7:58 am	1:00 pm
Lv Odon	9:07 am	2:08 pm
Lv Elsora	9:17 am	2:18 pm
Lv Beehuter	9:33 am	2:35 pm
Lv Linton	9:45 am	2:48 pm
Lv Jeffersonville	10:02 am	3:15 pm
Lv Tr. Haute	11:05 am	3:55 pm
No. 25 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.		

SOUTH BOUND

DAILY	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 5
Lv Tr. Haute	6:54 am	12:04 pm	6:29 pm
Lv Jasonville	7:18 am	12:28 pm	6:53 pm
Lv Linton	7:30 am	12:40 pm	7:05 pm
Lv Elsora	7:45 am	12:55 pm	7:20 pm
Lv Odon	7:55 am	1:05 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Bedford	9:12 am	2:22 pm	8:48 pm
Lv Elsora	9:25 am	2:35 pm	10:30 pm
No. 25 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p. m., arrives at Westport 4:35 p. m., daily except Sunday.			

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.

Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

The Finest Train to Colorado—

California or Pacific Northwest points is the

St. Louis—Colorado Limited

Leaving St. Louis daily at 2:15 p. m. over the lines of the

Wabash and Union Pacific

"The Safe Road"